App. F. IX-4

1927-28

File No. 3-27

Previous References (R.A)

Serial Nos. 1-7

Later References

R.A 3-27-(8 to 72)

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. Seven

P-5H-E

Part B for October 1927.

SUBJECT

Election of Mr. G. Ramiah as a member of the Rep. Assembly from the Kortagere rural Constituency and appeal thereon by Mr. H. Bhadrappa.

7) Do Mr. H. Bhadrappa, Chikpet Bangalore city
Rel 224 dt 8.10.1927.
Informs that his appeal petition against the order of D.C. Dumkur setting aside his election to the Rep. Assembly from the Kortagere rural constituency and declaring Mr. G. Ramiah as duly elected, is dismissed.

Rel 225 dt 8.10.1927.
To copy to Mr. K.S. Gundappa, Kortagere with reference to his petition dt 1.9.1927.

Rel 226 dt 8.10.1927.
To copy to the D.C. Dumkur and returns the records.

Received 28/10/27.

(1.

G. R. S. 11] 1927-28

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(RA)

NOTES.

File No. 3-27

FILE HEADING.

Election of Mr. G. Ramiah as a Member of the Leg: Assembly from the Kolaragere Sub Taluk & appeal thereon by Mr. Bhadrappa.

From The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur dt.

No. A2 302-26-27 Dated 4-8-27 Received 11/12-8-27

Diary No. 9	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

States that the petition filed by Mr. K. S. Gundappa against the election of Mr. Bhadrappa from Kolaragere Rural Constituency was disposed of on the 3rd inst & Mr. Bhadrappa having been found guilty of corrupt practices, his election was declared invalid & Mr. G. Ramiah who had secured the highest number of votes was declared duly elected as per Govt Notification No. 2400/Legis 12-23-7 dt 7-11-23 & reports that the election of Mr. G. Ramiah may be caused to be published in the Gazette.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

2. From Mr. K. Bhadrappa, 261, Cairpet Bangalore City. Appeals against the decision of the D.C. Tumkur declaring his election as a member of the Assembly from the Kolaragere Sub Taluk

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

RA File No. 3 of 1927

Serial No.	
	And requests that for the reasons stated the order of the Dy Comr. may be set aside & the election of the appellant upheld & the respondent be ordered to pay the appellant's costs throughout
3	From M. Bhadrappa Petition dt 13-8-27 States that he has submitted an appeal against the order of the Dy Comr. in Election case No. 121 of 26-27 & requests that Govt. may be pleased not to give effect to the decision of the Dy Comr. until his appeal is disposed of submitted.
	M. Bhadrappa, Member of the RA from Koratagere Rural Constituency has been found guilty of Corrupt practices as a result of an objection petition filed by one M. K. S. Gundappa a candidate before the Dy Comr. Tumkur & the election has been set aside by the Dy Comr. who declares M. G. Ramiah the next candidate who has secured the next highest number of votes as duly elected as per Go No: P2400 Dy Legis 12-23-7 7. 11. 23. - Requests that the

O.M.D. 1

P. 89 of the RA and RC Manual Vol 1

NOTE.—Contn. sheet

GPB—5,920—30-3-27

(3)

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

R1 File No. 3 of 1927.

Serial No.

election may be notified in the Gazette.

3. In the meanwhile, Mr. Bhadrappa has filed an appeal through his advocate (Messrs. M. Somasekhara Rao & Srinivasa Murthi) praying that the order of the D.J. Cons. under appeal may be set aside & his original election upheld and has also prayed for reasons stated in the appeal memo that Govt. may not give effect to the D.J. Cons's decision until the present appeal is disposed of.

4. It is submitted that the D.J. Cons. has neither sent copy of his judgment nor the record of the case which led to his finding.

5. From the copy of judgment produced by Mr. Bhadrappa it is seen that the D.J. Cons. has come to the conclusion that there was corrupt practice, relying on Exhibit 4, a memo of accounts tiffin &c supplied on behalf of Mr. Bhadrappa and Cart hire paid by him.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—5,000—30-8-27

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

10 / REh / 3 / 11 / 90 / 4

RA File No. 3 of 1927

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Flag Y

by Mr. Krishnappa, 11th witness for Mr. K. S. Gundappa (objection petitioner before the D.C.) a hotel keeper of Koratagere, and this document is stated to be a fabrication, according to clauses (e), (f) and (g) of the appeal memo.

It seems therefore, it is submitted, that it is necessary to call for records of the case and peruse them before giving effect to the D.C. Commissioner's orders.

7. Submitted for orders, however if the Name of Mr. G Ramiah the Candidate now declared elected by the D.C. may be notified

8/15/8

8. Mr. Bhadrappa has preferred an appeal against the order of the Dt. declaring his election as invalid. The records may be called for.

8/19/8

(Sgd)

9. Yes

8/19.8.

8/19.8

10 Draft

8/19.8.27

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—5,000—30-3-27

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

D. 4/Rev 1/9/27 (5)

File No. 3 of 1927

Serial No.	
	Draft submitted 19/8 19.8.27 12. June 29/8
4	To the D. C. Dumkur Letter no Rel 129 dt 1. 9. 27. Re the appeal petition of mr. Bhadrappa in original and calls for an early report with records in the case.
	1/9/27 5— From Mr. K.S Gundappa, resident of Koratagere ~~Sub Taluk~~ town in Dumkur Dt Appeals against the order of the Dy Court in Dumkur Dt in election Case Number 1217 of 26-27 on the file of this court in declaring Mr. G. Ramiah as duly elected when he has been ex parte & prays under the circumstances stated therein that he be declared the duly elected Candidate for Koratagere ~~Sub~~ Taluk & that the respondents be directed to pay the costs of the appellant incurred by him in this court as well as those incurred by him in the lower Court & prays also that the ballot box, the Voters' list & the Counterfoil book, may all be got & perused—

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—5,000—30-3-27

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

RA File No. 3 of 1927.

25/Rel.

(6)

Serial No.	
6	13 Submitted. Mr. Gundappa, appeals against the decision of the Dy Comr. Anantapur dt. in declaring Mr. G. Ramiah as an elected member from Hindupur Taluk, for reasons stated in his appeal memo. & requests that the ballot-box, the Counterfoil book & the Voters' list may be called for & perused to prove his allegation that Mr. G. Ramiah paid cart-hire for 15 voters of Rampura Village in order that they may vote for him. 14. The records of the case have already been called for vide Sl: 4 supra & their receipt may perhaps be awaited. 3/9/27 3/9/27 6 From the Dy Comr. Anantapur dt. Letter No. A 2-302-26/4 dt. 6.9.27 forwards the entire records of the

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 2293—GPB—10,000—4-5-27

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

AA File No. 3 of 1927

Serial No.

Case, Lectures the enclosures, accepted
both submitted.
(b) The statement of Mr. Krishnappa,
11th witness for Mr. K. S Gundappa,
is flagged Y. And Exhibit 4, memo
of tiffin supplied on behalf of
Mr. Bhadrappa, is flagged X.
It is upon the evidence of
Mr. Krishnappa & Exhibit 4
that the Dy Comr has come to the
conclusion that there was corrupt
practice by Mr. Bhadrappa.
Submitted for perusal & orders.

14/9
8/R
15.9.27

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 2293—GPB—10,000—4-5-27

General and Revenue Secretariat. RA File No. 3- of 192 7

Serial No.

17) The facts of the case are stated in the Deputy Commissioner's order Flag A. The election is contested on various grounds and the Deputy Commissioners finds that the first opponent was guilty of corrupt practices on two grounds:--

(1) payment of cart hire of Rs.2 to Saggiri Nanjundiah, who is alleged to have voted for the first opponent and

(2) the supply of tiffin ~~xxxxxxx~~ by one Krishnappa for and on behalf of Bhadrappa to Bada Hussain, Subba Chetty and the Doctor, who the Deputy Commissioner says, are all voters.

18) The petitioner alleged other grounds and they have all been disbelieved by the Deputy Commissioner. So these points ~~might~~ need not be considered now.

19) The first opponent has preferred an appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner. The reasons adduced by the Deputy Commissioner for his finding that the first opponent paid Rs.2 for cart hire to Saggiri Nanjundiah, are the following:--

(1) The evidence of Chendrasekhariah P.W.16 that Bhadrappa paid Rs.2 cart hire to Saggiri Nanjundiah who is a voter, taking money from ~~a~~ Hotel Keeper Krishnappa P.W.11.

(2) Krishnappa's deposition that he paid Rs.2 to Bhadrappa for payment of cart hire and that he does not know to whom the money was paid and

(3) The entry in Exhibit 4 as to this transactio

The Deputy Commissioner believes ~~xxxxxx~~

NOTE—Contn. sheet

App. F. III–2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. RA File No. 3 of 1927.

Serial No.

Chandrasekhariah's evidence on the ground that he does not appear bear any personal ill-will to Bhadrappa and he says that Chandrasekhariah's statement is corroborated by Krishnappa and further confirmed by an entry in Exhibit 4 whose genuineness is spoken by Krishnappa and is not challenged by Bhadrappa.

20) With regard to this, it is submitted that Chandrasekhariah is not a disinterested witness. The Deputy Commissioner's observation that he does not bear any personal ill-will to Bhadrappa may not be quite true correct. Chandrasekhariah P.W.16 admits that he has filed a complaint against Muddappa and this Muddappa is the uncle of Bhadrappa. Besides Chandrasekhariah voted for the petitioner and therefore his testimony cannot be taken without some qualification.

21) With regard to Exhibit 4 in which there is an entry of Rs.2 , it is submitted, that this document looks suspicious. A portion of the paper is torn on the top and evidently some entries have been rubbed off at the top. Krishnappa says that he made the entries relating to Rs.1-8-0 on account of tiffin, Rs.2 on account of cart hire taken by Bhadrappa and also the entry of Rs.4-12-0 on account of tiffin given by Bhadrappa to several persons and that the other entries are in the handwriting of his servant. He also says that the servant, a Bangalore Boy, was with him for 15 days

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPE—60,000—21-5-27

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. (AA) File No. 3 of 1927.

Serial No.

15 days. He also says that the entry relating to the payment of Rs.10 and the balance of Rs.4-7-0 are in his handwriting. If the boy who is stated to have written the other entries had received Rs.10 from Bhadrappa, it is not clear why the boy himself did not make the entry as to the receipt of Rs.10 in the Chit and why Bhadrappa should have made it.

(7) Exhibit 4 is stated by the Deputy Commissioner to have not been challenged or disxxxxxxxx proved. This is not correct, for, it will be seen from the deposition of the petitioner Gundappa P.W.1 that at the very first instance it was produced, objection was taken by the first opponent's advocate ~~of~~ (6) its admission. The Deputy Commissioner overruled it. Krishnappa's evidence is also to be taken with a pinch of salt for the simple reason that he readily handed over Exhibit 4 and other chits (8)xs. 1 to 3 to the petitioner Gundappa. There is not any convincing evidence to show that the entries in Ex.4 xx were made before he handed it over to Gundappa or at the time ~~of~~ the transactions relating to them were alleged to have taken place. It is possible that Krishnappa who obliged Gundappa by handing over this document could also have readily obliged him by subsequently making entries on his own hand according to the wishes of Gundappa. The boy who is alleged to have

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0321—GPB—60,000—21-5-27

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. RA File No. 3 of 192 7.

Serial No.

made the entries in Exhibit 4 has not been examined. Krishnappa says that he is keeping Jamakarchu accounts and that he debited the balance of Rs.4-7-0 shown in Ex.4 to Muradappa's account. His jamakarchu accounts have not been produced to corroborate this. For the foregoing reasons the genuineness of Exhibit 15 is not satisfactorily established and Krishnappa's evidence is not convincing.

23) With regard to the other grounds namely the supply of tiffin to the voters, the petitioner relied upon the evidence of Krishnappa and Samba Sastri P.W.15 and Exhibit 4. He holds that Bhadrappa by himself or by those who were working under him got the supplies to the extent of Rs.12-7-0 It will be seen from the evidence of Krishnappa that it is Shamanna who arranged for the supply of tiffin and that he who paid Rs.10 into his hands. Shamanna is not examined as a witness and therefore there is no evidence to show that Shamanna was arranging this for and on behalf of Bhadrappa. It is therefore clear even from the evidence of Krishnappa that the connection between Ex.4 and Bhadrappa is very remote. For as stated above whether Bhadrappa authorised Shamanna to arrange with Krishnappa for the supply of tiffin to voters is not at all proved, even giving full effect to the evidence of Krishnappa.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0324—GPB—60,000—24-5-27

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. RA File No. 3 of 192

Serial No.

The Deputy Commissioner says in para 7 of his order that the supply of tiffin to Bada Hussain Sab and Subba Setty was ~~established~~ probably to P.W.s 5 and 7. This shows that the Deputy Commissioner has not come to a definite conclusion that the tiffin was supplied to these persons. Moreover in Exhibit 4 the entry relating to the supply of tiffin to Bada Hussain, Subba Setty and others is in the handwriting, according to Krishnappa, of his servant boy. That boy is not examined. Therefore there is no evidence to show that this entry is genuine. Besides it is not known whether the boy really supplied tiffin to Bada Hussain, Subba Setty and the Doctor as stated in the chit Ex.4. Moreover Bada Hussain, though he admits to be a voter says that he was an associate, he was all along in the polling station and never took any tiffin from Krishnappa or provisions from Marudappa. Then Subba Setty in his evidence says that he never attended the polling station at all.and this statement has not been disproved. He was therefore not a voter. There is no evidence to show who that Doctor is and much less to show that he ~~is~~ was a voter. Nor is there evidence to show who the Dogganahalli people mentioned in that entry are.

24 From the evidence therefore of Chandrasekhariah who is not disinterested, Krishnappa who is apparently a tool in the hands of Gundappa the petitioner and ~~the genuineness~~ of Ex.4

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0321—GPE—60,000—21-5-27

General and Revenue Secretariat. (214) File No. 3 of 192 .

Serial No.

the genuineness of which is not ~~being~~ established, it is submitted, that the conclusion arrived at by the Deputy Commissioner do not appear to be correct.

See L-D, 8b 29/9

25) I have carefully examined the evidence adduced in this case & I am forced to the conclusion that there is no disinterested evidence to prove a serious charge of corruption.

26) I shall very briefly refer to the salient points that require careful consideration.

27) In the first place the so-called Statement of account showing debit & credit entries in a chit Ex IV is not legally admissible in evidence.

28) Krishnappa admits that he had kept a Jemmakanchu book in which these entries are made. That book is not produced. Non-production of it raises a fair presumption that the entries in it will not support the story of the petitioner.

Secondly the servant boy who wrote the entries relating to Tiffin Supplies to Hussain Sab, Subbaselli & the Doctor is not examined to prove that the boy actually served the Tiffin to these people for

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0321—GIPS—60,000—21-5-27

General and Revenue Secretariat. (RA) File No. 3 of 192 7

Serial No.

for behalf of Bhadrappa.

29) Except this entry which in law must be considered not to have been proved, there is no evidence of any kind to prove the charge of supplying Tiffin to Hussain Sab & Subbalatti & the doctor on the other hand there is the positive evidence of Hussain Sab & Subbalatti to show that no such Tiffin is supplied to them by any one.

30) In fact there is evidence to show that Subbalatti is not an voter at all. Hence it must be held that the charge of feeding voters, to wit, of supplying Tiffin to voters is not proved.

31) As regards the charge of paying Rs. 2 for bringing Saggere Nagappa the evidence consists of the testimony of Chandrasekharaya, Krishnappa & of Ex IV.

32) I perused the evidence of these two witnesses.

33) Chandrasekharaya is an young man of 24 years & is taking food in some one's house. He had filed a complaint against the uncle of the petitioner.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0324—GPB—60,000—24-5-27

General and Revenue Secretariat. (RP) File No. 3 of 192 .

Serial No.

This uncle Ramgappa is found to be the person who is greatly helping the ~~petitioner~~ appellant & is his partisan.
This witness has given his vote in favour of the petitioner.
84) He does not know who the Cartman is.
His evidence is directly contradicted by Laggere Narayanappa who appears to be a respectable person.
Hence the testimony of Chandrashekharappa who is a man of no substance & is shown to be hostile to the appellant cannot be relied on in preference to Laggere Narayanappa who is not shown to be hostile to the petitioner.
As to Krishnappa's evidence, there is great force in the statement that he is merely a tool in the hands of the petitioner to whom he has voluntarily handed over the chits Ex I & VI before the petition was filed.
265) He is not a respectable person.
He mainly depends on his vending eatables. It seems highly probable he is colluding with the petitioner & has given false make up entries in Ex IV.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

General and Revenue Secretariat. RA File No. 3 of 192

Serial No.

His evidence even if believed will not prove the charges of corruption. He does not know personally whether any Tiffin was given to Syed Hussain Habbabatti, nor does he know that a sum of Rs 2 alleged to have been taken from him by Bhadreffe was actually paid to Seyyid Nayudu

36) It is very unlikely that Bhadreffe would borrow money from a petty hotel keeper to pay the Cantonment for his votes.

37) As regards Ex IV, I have already shown that it is not legally admissible in evidence & that it seems to be a spurious chit got up for the occasion.

38) For these reasons it seems true that the charge of corrupt practice is not at all proved.

39) I entirely agree with the Assistant Secretary & have carefully gone into the merits of the case & have in my opinion come to a correct conclusion.

40) The appeal may therefore be allowed.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0324—GPB—60,000—21-5-27

D-25/REh 17

29.9.27

[App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No. 3 of 192

Serial No.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL
30 SEP. 1927
No. 2656

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
3 OCT. 1927
Reg. No. 2408.

3rd Member.

29-9

I am not prepared to accept the view of the case put forward in the note above. Krishnappa (11th witness for pltf.) seems to be a reliable witness & his evidence seems to me to be true & straightforward. I do not think the chits produced by him can be rejected as worthy of no weight.

In cases of this kind there is likely to be plenty of hard swearing on both sides, & the truth has to be sought for on possibly slender clues. It strikes me that Krishnappa is speaking the truth as he says of chits I & II that they were brought by boys & this is not denied by 1st C.P.W. If he was an untruthful witness he could have connected these chits with adult voters.

I am on the whole inclined to accept the finding & conclusion of the D.C.

30/9/27

Dewan.

I agree

2-10-27

1.10.27

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0321—GPB—60,000—21-5-27

3.10.27.

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No. 3 of 1927.

Serial No.	
	Draft submitted for approval 4/10/27 (Sd-D) 4/10 appd 6/10. 6/10
7	To Mr. K. Bhadrappa, Bangalore city Govt no. Rel 224 dt 6.10.1927. Informs that Govt after a careful perusal of the records are of opinion that the D.C. was right in setting aside his election to R.A from the Koratagere Taluk Board and declaring Mr. G. Ramiah as duly elected and that his appeal is therefore dismissed. No. 225 dt 6.10.27. Forwarding copy of Mr. K.S. Gundappa Koratagere with reference to his petition dt 1.9.1927. No. 226. dt 6.10.27. Forwarding copy to D.C Tumkur Districts and returning the records.

3/9/10

NOTE—Contn. sheet

D. C. 9

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Dated Tumkur, 4th August *1927.*

FROM

K. V. ANANTARAMAN, ESQ., B.A.,

Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District,
Tumkur.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
REL. 9.
11 AUG. 1927
REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY
AND
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

TO

B. Nagappa, Esquire, Bar-at-Law,

Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Law Department,

(Ex. Officio Secretary ...).

Bangalore.

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No. A-2-302-26 dated 16th June 1927, stating that the results of the remaining objection petitions filed against the elections to the Representative Assembly will be reported as they are disposed of, I have the honor to state that the petition filed by Mr. K.S. Gundappa against the election of Mr. Bhadrappa from the Koratagere Rural constituency was disposed of i.e. on the 3rd instant.

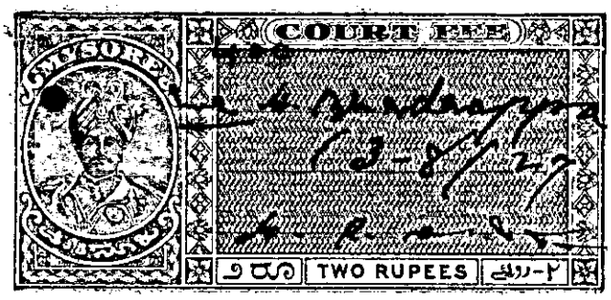
Mr. Bhadrappa having been found guilty of corrupt practices and his election was declared invalid and Mr. G. Ramaiyya who had secured the next highest number of votes was declared duly elected, under Government Order No.P. 2400 Legis-12-23-7 dated 7-11-1923.

I request that the election of Mr. G. Ramaiah may kindly be caused to be notified in the Gazette. Particulars of Mr. G. Ramaiah are appended on the margin*

Name.	Occupation.	Caste.	Residence.
Mr. G. Ramaiah	Pleader, Koratagere	Brahmin	Koratagere

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Deputy Commissioner.



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
13 AUG. 1927
REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

BEF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE, BANGALORE.

RA 3-27—2

Election Appeal No. of

Appellant. H.Bhadrappa,
261, Chickpet, Bangalore City.

Vs.

Respondents:- 1. K.S.Gundappa, Koratagere.

2. Ramiah, Koratagere.

****

Appeal under R.6 of the Representative Assembly Election Rules (Notification P.2400/Legis. 12-23-7 dated 7-11-1923) from the decision of the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur in the Election Case No.1217 of 1926-27, setting aside the election of the Appellant to the Representative Assembly from Koratagere Sub Taluk.

Vakalat and an application for a Stay order dtd 13/8/27 filed by Appellant

Presented by Sri H. Srinivasa Murthi Adv.

8-8
13/8.
13/8

Facts of the Case.

1. The appellant was elected to the Representative Assembly from Koratagere Sub-Taluk in the elections held on the 12th March 1927 having secured 165 votes.

2. The first respondent filed a petition (Election Case No.1217 of 26-27) before the Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur contesting the validity of the appellant's election on several grounds.

3. The Deputy Commissioner set aside the election holding that the appellant was guily of corrupt practice and declared the 2nd respondent duly elected. The alleged corrupt practice according to the Deputy Commissioner's finding consisted of treating some of the voters to tiffen and paying the cart hire to one Saggere

Saggere Nanjundiah.

4. The appellant begs to appeal from that order and submits the following grounds in support of his appeal:-

(a) The Deputy Commissioner erred in finding (i) that the appellant had supplied tiffen to the voters as alleged and (ii) that a cart hire had been paid to Saggere Nanjundiah by the appellant or on his behalf.

(b) The Deputy Commissioner erred in law in admitting inspite of objection Exhibits P1, P2, P3 and P4 which the first respondent produced at a late stage of the case and of which he has not the proper custodian.

(c) It is clear from PW11, Krishnappa's evidence as well as from the first respondent's that PW11 Krishnappa who is stated to have handed over Exhibits P1 to P4 to the first respondent on mere asking has been colluding with and secretely assisting the first respondent and hence PW11's evidence is interested.

(d) Even according to PW 11 Krishnappa's evidence in accordance with the admitted chits Exhibits P1 and P2 tiffen was given to some boys of 12 or 13 who could not be voters and who according to the appellant were working for him on the election day.

(e) Exibits P3 and P4 are not proved by any legal evidence. The documents are fabrications and it is significant that the account books which PW11 admittedly maintains has not been produced to corroborate Exhibits P3 and P4. Ex.P4 consists of merely some pencil notes made on an old bit of paper by PW11 and his servant who,

4

who, however, has not been examined.

(f) The learned Deputy Commissioner is wrong in thinking the Ex.P4 was not challenged. As a matter of fact all the allegations contained therein have been denied by the appellant and in the absence of express admission or satisfactory proof of Ex.P4 no reliance could be placed on it.

(g) In any event the burden of proving Ex.P4 and the truth of the statements contained therein lay on the first respondent and as that burden has not been discharged, the Deputy Commissioner erred in placing any reliance on Ex.P4 because in his opinion it was not challenged.

(h) The first six entries in Ex.P4. are admittedly not in the writing of PW11 but of his servant and since that servant has not been examined, these entries cannot be taken notice of

(i) The chits referred to in the 7th entry in Ex.P4 on which tiffen for Rs.1-8-0 is stated to have been supplied have not been proved.

(j) Neither Shamanna who is alleged to have paid Rs.10/- to PW11 as stated in Ex.P4 nor Chandrasekharaiah who is mentioned in Ex.P4 have been examined and their connection with the appellant is not shown. Of the persons to whom tiffen is alleged to have been supplied viz., Subbiah Chetty the Doctor and Bada Hussain Sahib the first two are not voters while the last who is an Honorary Magistrate and a respectable gentleman has denied on oath in the witness box having taken tiffen as alleged. Since Bada Hussain Sahib was throughout in the polling station as an associate to the polling officer it is impossible the appellant could have supplied him tiffen. No other person to whom tiffen is alleged to have been supplied has been examined.

(l) The alleged payment of cart hire to

to Saggere Nanjundiah is denied by him in the witness box and there is no reason to disbelieve him.

(m) Chandrasekharian PW16 on whose evidence the Deputy Commissioner places reliance is clearly interested in the first respondent and bears ill will to the appellant in as much as first he had admittedly filed a criminal complaint against the appellant's maternal uncle Murudappa and secondly voted for the first respondent though he belongs to the appellant's community.

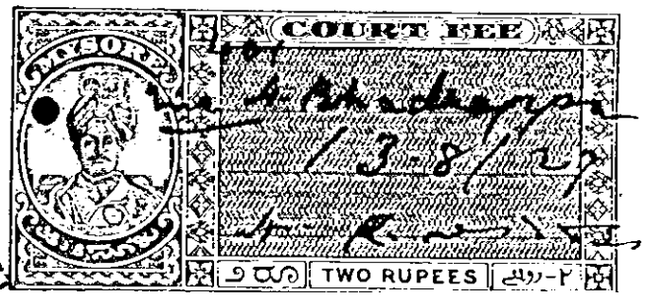
(n) The order of the Deputy Commissioner is opposed to law evidence and probabilities of the case.

For these reasons the appellant prays that the order of the Deputy Commissioner under appeal be set aside and the election of the appellant be upheld and the respondents be ordered to pay the appellant's costs throughout.

He further prays for an order keeping the order of the Deputy Commissioner in abeyance pending this appeal.

Bangalore,
D/13th Aug.27.

Appellant.



In the Court of the

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
13 AUG 1927
REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY
AND
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Case No. **of 1927-1928.**

Appellant, Plaintiff

H. Bhadrappa

Respondent, Defendant

1. K.S. Gundappa
Vs. 2. Ramiah

1. I the Appellant above named do, by these presents retain Mr M.P. Somasekharaiah & H.S. Srinivasamurthy Advocate, to appear in and conduct the above case on my behalf to judgement.

2. I further empower him to execute any decree or order that may be passed in my behalf and to receive from Court, such sums of money as I may be entitled to get and to grant receipts therefor.

3. I also undertake to confirm and ratify all the legal acts done by the said Advocate in so doing.

Signed before me and personally known to me.

H. Srinivasamurthy

Advocate for Appellant

Accepted:

M.P. Somasekharaiah

H. Srinivasamurthy

13/8/27 Advocates

The S. G. N. Press, B—City.

Bombay Bazaar, Chickpet, Bangalore City.

IN THE COURT OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, TUMKUR

D I S T R I C T.

Election Case Pet. No. 1217/26-27

Petitioner:-

Mr. A. S. Gundappa

Vs

Opponent:--

1. Mr. Bhadrappa
2. Mr. G. Ramiah.

Subject:-- Objection Petition filed by A. S. Gundappa, Koratagere, contesting the election to the Representative Assembly of Mr. Bhadrappa from the Koratagere Sub Taluk in that he committed corrupt practice by feeding voters and paying them cart-hire.

2. That Mr. G. Ramiah, the next candidate also committed corrupt practice.

The grounds of objections are:--

(1) The Petitioner, the opponent and others were candidates to the Representative Assembly elections held on 10-8-1927 at Koratagere. The 1st opponent got 195 votes and the 2nd opponent got 111 votes, Petitioner got 91 votes and the other 4 candidates got less votes. The 1st opponent was duly elected.

(2) The 1st opponent committed corrupt practice in that he fed voters and also gave tiffin and cart-hire to voters and thus induced voters to vote for him.

(b) Bhadrappa's uncle Kuvudappa, his son Chonnabasavanna, his relative Chendrasekariah and his brother Rajasekharaiya uncle of Chendrasekhariah and Rajasekhara

Rajasekharappa, Subba Setti, Vice President and Bench -- Magistrate, Municipal Councillor Bada-Hussain Sab and 1st opponent's brother and Son-in-law committed irregular practices on the polling day and also the day previous by intimidating voters and giving them false information.

Some of the above named persons stood at the entrance leading to the voting place and forcibly took -- away the petitioners' slips and substituted that of 1st opponent. They also said that they would allow voters to get in if they promised to vote for Bhadrappa.

That they went half way and told the voters as if from Gundappa that election would not take place that day and thus made the voters to return home.

(3) That the 2nd opponent also committed corrupt practice by paying cart-hire to voters.

That the petitioner prays that for the above reasons the election may be set aside and the petitioner -- declared as a candidate for the Representative Assembly.

The following witnesses were examined for the petitioner:--

1. Gundappa.
2. Narasinga Rao.
3. Seetharamiah.
4. Oblayya.
5. Muttayya.
6. Venkatappa.
7. Sivaramiah.
8. Chennappaiah.
9. Veeranna Setti.
10. Yerappa.
11. Krishnappa.
12. Chickathimma.
13. Narayana Rao.
14. Venkataramana Char.
15. Samba Sastri.
16. Chendresekhariah.
17. Hanumantha Rao.
18. Krishna Char.
19. Veerabhadrappa.
20. Pranesa Achar.

9

The following exhibits are filed on behalf of petitioner:--

1. Tiffin ticket.
2. - do -
3. - do -
4. List of supplies.

The following witnesses were examined on behalf of Opponent:--

1. Bhadrappa.
2. Sreekantiah.
3. Murudappa.
4. Manjundiah.
5. Dada Hussain Sab.
6. Dasottappa.
7. Subba Setti.
8. Ramachar.
9. Sivalingiah.
10. Srikantiah.
11. Siddalingappa.

Mr. C. Lakshmana Rao for the petitioner
Mr. G. Paramasivayya for the 1st Opponent.
Mr. Chaluva Iyengar for the 2nd Opponent.

Mr. Chaluva Iyengar with-drew soon after the proceedings began, on the ground that he had no instructions.

O R D E R.

1. The Election of the 1st Opponent Mr. Bhadrappa to the Representative Assembly from the Koratagere Sub Taluk, Rural Constituency is sought by the Petitioner to be set aside on the ground that the said Mr. Bhadrappa committed corrupt practices. The particular corrupt practices alleged by the petitioner are:

1. Intimidation to voters;
2. Payment of cart-hire;
and 3. Feeding voters.

These are corrupt practices which if proved will invalidate the Election, according to para 3 of the G.O. No. P.2400/Legis. 1923-7 dated 7th November 1923.

2. Taking the charge of intimidation of voters first, it is observed that two witnesses Obaya, 4th wit-

10

4th witness for petitioner, and Muthayya, 5th witness - have been examined.

According to the petitioner (he himself has no direct personal knowledge)these two persons were intimidated by the 1st opponent. Muthayya does not say that he was threatened by 1st opponent. Oblayya, soon after his examination by the Petitioner's counsel began, was declared to be a hostile witness and was cross- examined. Obaldyya states that there was a case against his brother Hetayya in the Bench Magistrate's Court. Three or four days before the Election, witness was called to the shop of Bada Hussain Sab, Bench Magistrate, when the latter and others told him to vote for Mr. Bhadrappa. Bada Hussain Sab and others referred to his brother's case -- which was pending and said that they would have to interfere in his favour. Witness grew afraid and agreed to vote for Mr. Bhadrappa. Bhada Hussain Sab has been -- examined by Mr. Bhadrappa as his fifth witness and he denies that he sent for or threatened Oblayya. It is difficult to place much reliance on the testimony of Oblayya. Oblayya says that his brother and he are not living together for the past 2 or 3 years owing to quarrels between their women folk. It is not likely that in such -- circumstances, the witness Oblayya could be coerced to vote for Mr. Bhadrappa by a threat aimed at his brother. Oblayya says that he voted for Mr. Bhadreppa and yet -- his brother was convicted. Oblayya's evidence as regards his entertainment by Mr. Bhadrappa reads theatrical. He was given coffee and tiffin in Murdappa's house in the morning at 7 on the date of Election. He went again for meals at 12 noon. Throughout the rest of the evidence, adduced

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adduced by the petitioner there is no reference whatever to the coffee arrangements in Kurudappa's house in the morning. Obalayya is a native of Koratagere and admits he has never before gone to Kurudappa's house for meals. I can-not in the circumstances detailed above, believe his statement that he was fed morning and noon at Kurudappa's house. /I hold that the charge of intimidation has not been proved.

3. As regards the charge of payment of cart-hire by Mr. Bhadrappa, there is the testimony of four witnesses Nos. 12, 13, 14 and 16. Witness No. 12, Chikka Thimma of Rampura says that he was paid R3/- by Mr. Bhdrappa as cart-hire to go to Koratagere. The testimony of this witness as regards payment of money is not corroborated by any one. Witness No. 13 Narayana Rao, Shanbhogue, says that witness No. 12 told him of the payment but he has no personal knowledge of it. Considering the probabilities of the case, I am unable to believe that Chikka Thimma is speaking the truth. Witness No. 13, Shanbhogue Narayana Rao says that Chikka Thimma is not a voter, and that the khata of his lands is in his brother's name. As Chikka Thimma is not a voter, it is difficult to believe that Mr. Bhadrappa or for that matter any other candidate would waste his persuasion or his money on Chikka Thimma. The amount alleged to have been paid by Mr. Bhadrappa is R3/-. Rampura is only six miles from Koratagere and it is absurd to suggest that Mr. Bhadrappa would have paid R3/- as cart-hire for this short distance. I can not place any reliance on Chikka Thimma's evidence for

the foregoing

the foregoing reasons. Witness No. 14 Venkataramana Cher says that Mr. Bhadrappa paid cart-hire of ₹1/- to one Hanumantha for having brought Yajaman Karibasayya in his cart. Witness No. 18 has been examined to corroborate what witness No. 14 has deposed. His testimony raises a doubt if Hanumantha who is alleged to have been paid rupee one at Koratagere was really present at Koratagere. Witness No. 18 says that Anajaniga drove -- Hanumantha's cart. Neither Hanumantha, the owner of the cart nor Anjaniga has been examined by the petitioner. In view of the discrepancies between the testimony on this point of the two witnesses and the non-examination of Hanumantha and Anjaniga, I cannot place any reliance on this piece of evidence. There is another payment of ₹2/- for cart-hire spoken to by Witness 16 Chandrasekhariah. Chendrasekhariah has stated that Mr. Bhadrappa paid ₹2/- as cart-hire to Saggere Nanjundiah, as a voter, taking the money from Hotel Keeper Krishnappa witness No. 11 for the Petitioner. Krishnappa has deposed that he paid ₹2/- to Mr. Bhadrappa for payment of cart-hire, though he does not say to whom the money was paid. The payment has been noted in Exhibit 4, which is a statement of transactions relating to Mr. Bhadrappa which took place in Krishnappa's shop on the date of election. Saggere Nanjundiah has been examined by Mr. Bhadrappa as his fourth witness and he denies that he was paid any money by Mr. Bhadrappa for cart-hire. He admits he voted for Mr. Bhadrappa and it cannot therefore be said that his denial can completely remove the effect of Chendrasekhariah's evidence. Chendrasekhariah does not bear any personal ill-will to Mr.

Mr. Bhadrappa. His statement that ₹3/- was taken from Krishnappa, witness No. 11 is corroborated by Krishnappa and is further confirmed by an entry in Exhibit 4, whose genuineness is spoken to by Krishnappa and is not challenged or disproved by Mr. Bhadrappa. In these circumstances I hold that the payment of ₹3/- as cart-hire by Mr. Bhadrappa to Hanjanadiah, a voter, is proved.

4. There then remains the charge of feeding the voters. The evidence adduced under this head relates to three incidents:--

1. The supply of food to voters in Murudappa's (uncle of Mr. Bhadrappa) house,

2. The supply of provisions to prepare tiffin for voters,

and 3. The supply of tiffin to voters from one Krishnappa's shop which was located near the place of Election.

Four witnesses speak to the feeding in Murudappa's house. They are witnesses Nos. 4, 9, 16 and 19. Witnesses Nos. 4 and 9 are voters who say that they took their food in Murudappa's house. I have already stated in dealing with the charge of intimidation that I can not place any reliance on the evidence of witness No. 4. In an Election case like this one, oral evidence adduced by the parties has to be examined and accepted with great care. Each party produces as his witnesses persons who are interested in, or have voted for him. What witnesses on one side allege, witnesses on the other side quite as hotly repudiate. Neither party yields to the other in the matter of the number of witnesses. The only safe course in such circumstances is to look to the probabilities of the case and also to the disinterested evidence available

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available. I am unwilling to place any reliance on the statement of witness No. 9 that people were fed at Hura dappa's house because he has behaved in an evasive manner in cross-examination and is besides one of petitioner's voters. This witness alleges that he saw Sr. Bhadrappa pay 8 annas to Waldar-Thimmayya. When he was pressed in cross-examination he denied he saw the payment being made and explained that Thimma told him of the payment.

5. As regards the feeding in Hurudappa's house there is the evidence of two neighbours - witnesses 18 and 19. Both of them say that arrangements were made for feeding in Hurudappa's house. The latter is a voter for the petitioner, but as regards witness No. 18 there is no such circumstance. Hurudappa denies that voters were fed in his house. He is Sr. Bhadrappa's uncle, and from the evidence of several witnesses for petitioner and the probabilities of the case, is interested in the 1st opponent and his success.

Sr. Bhadrappa has examined witness No. 8 Rama Char to prove that no one visited Hurudappa's house on the date of Election. Considering all the evidence together-its nature and quality, I am not prepared to declare that the charge has been proved. The evidence offered by either side is full of suspicious features. I therefore hold that the charge of feeding voters in Hurudappa's house is not proved.

6. Turning next to the allegation that provisions were supplied by Sr. Bhadrappa to one Bada Hussain Sab, there is the evidence of witness No. 10 Veerabhadrich - who says that Bada Hussain was given provisions from

from Murudappa's shop at the instance of Mr. Bhadrappa. Bada Hussain who is a wealthy man, and a man of standing denies he was given any provisions. It is difficult to believe why provisions should be supplied to Bada Hussain who does not own a hotel or any thing of the sort. There is no evidence adduced to show if Bada Hussain fed any one. The evidence adduced in this respect is unconvincing and in any case has no value as there is no proof that the provisions were used for the benefit of the voters.

7. The Petitioner alleges that Mr. Bhadrappa -- supplied his voters with tiffin from the shop of one -- Krishnappa which was located close to the place of election. Krishnappa has been examined as the eleventh witness for the petitioner. The petitioner has produced 4 documents Exhibits 1 - 4 alleging that they were given to him by Krishnappa. Krishnappa admits that he gave these documents to the petitioner. Exhibits 1 and 2 are admittedly in Mr. Bhadrappa's hand writing. Each of them is to the effect that tiffin should be supplied to 2 persons for 4 annas. The Chits are not addressed to any one by name, but it is obvious that they were addressed to Krishnappa. Mr. Bhadrappa admits this and explains that he had given the chits to four boys who had been working for him. The names of only two of the boys have been given, but even they have not been produced before the court by Mr. Bhadrappa. Exhibit 3 is not in Mr. Bhadrappa's hand-writing, but Krishnappa says that it was sent to him by Mr. Bhadrappa through a Mussalman boy

Musalman boy . Mr. Bhadrappa does not admit this. Exhibit 4 is a statement of tiffin sold by Krishnappa on the date of Election and charged to Mr. Bhadrappa. It was prepared on the same date and its genuineness is not -- challenged by Mr. Bhadrappa. Krishnappa has noted on it in his own hand writing that Rs.1-8-0 was due to him -- from Mr. Bhadrappa, On account of tiffin supplied; Rs3/- on account of money taken by Mr. Bhadrappa to pay cart-hire, and again Rs4-13-6 on account of tiffin supplied at Mr. Bhadrappa's instance. There are other entries in -- Exhibit 4 made by Krishnappa's servant who was in charge of the shop for part of the time.— Four entires for the supply of tiffin on 4 occasions for 0-4-0, 0-6-0, 0-4-0, and 0-3-6 at the instance of Murudappa (uncle of Mr. Bhadrappa) and for the supply of tiffin at Chondrasekharish's instance on two occasions for 1-13-0 and 0-4-0 respectively. There is an entry for 0-11-0 for the supply of tiffin to Bada Hussain Sab, Subba Sotti (Probably Mr. Bhadrappa's witnesses 5 and 7) and others. Exhibit 4 purports to be a statement of Mr. Bhadrappa's account and the list has got his name written on the top. The total of the supplies made has been struck and as against a sum of Rs14-7-0 due a sum of Rs10/- is credited as having been paid by Mr. Bhadrappa. The latter entry is in -- Krishnappa's hand-writing. In cross-examination, he has added that the money was actually paid into his -- hands by Shamanna, and that it was Shamanna who arranged for the supply of tiffin. There can be no doubt that

the supplies

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the supplies were made for Mr. Bhadrappa and not for -- Shamanna. It is not known who this man Shamanna is nor has Mr. Bhadrappa cited him as a witness. There is no reason shown why Shamanna should suddenly find it necessary to supply tiffin for so many people. Krishnappa's evidence is clear that in regard to certain chits he questioned Mr. Bhadrappa before issuing tiffin. Some of the entries are quite clear, that the supply was made at Mrs Bhadrappa's instance. From the evidence of the witnesses of the petitioner Purudappa and Chandrasekhariah are found to have been working for Mr. Bhadrappa, and the supplies have been charged to Mr. Bhadrappa's account. I,therefore, hold that it has been proved that Mr. Bhadrappa either by himself or by those who were working for him got tiffin supplied to people to the extent of ₹12-7-0. Mr. Bhadrappa's denial that he did not ask Krishnappa to supply tiffin can-not be believed in the face of Exhibit 4, and the testimony of Krishnappa. Samba Sastri, witness 15 for the petitioner says that he saw Mr. Bhadrappa giving chits to two Vysyas of Kolavanalli. The next question next is to whom the tiffin was supplied. Exhibit 4 shows that Bada Hussain, Subba Setti, and the doctor, all voters and the Duggenahalli people were given Tiffin. There is thus no doubt that Mr. Bhadrappa had come into an agreement with Krishnappa for the supply of tiffin to his voters, and that tiffin was so supplied to voters. The object of such supply is obviously to win over the voters.

I, therefore, hold that Mr. Bhadrappa was guilty of corrupt practice in supplying tiffin to Bada Hussain

Sab

18

Sab , Subba Setti, the doctor and others.

As it has been proved that Mr. Bhadrappa has been guilty of two corrupt practices viz., the payment of -- cart-hire to Saggere Nanjundiah and the supply of tiffin to voters, I declare his election as invalid.

The petitioner has alleged that some voters were prevented from going into the polling room because they refused to promise those at the entrance to vote for Mr. Bhadrappa. Petitioner's witnesses 7 and 8 state that -- they were so prevented. I can-not believe their statement. They are literate persons and Shanbhogues of some standing, and it is difficult to accept their statement that little boys of 12 - 15 kept them away. Further the evidence of the Sheikdars witnesses 2 and 3 shows that there was no complaint made to them of any untoward or unusual occurrence. Neither have witnesses 7 and 8 complained to the Deputy Amildar or to the Deputy Commissioner.

On the declaration of Mr. Bhadrappa's election as invalid, the person who has secured the next highest number of votes has to be declared elected. The candidate who stands in this position in the present case is Mr. G. Ramayya, the 2nd opponent. The petitioner has alleged that Mr. Ramiah is not entitled to be declared elected as he has paid cart-hire to voters and thereby committed a corrupt practice. The evidence adduced by the petitioner in this respect is contained in the testimony of witnesses 13, 18 and 20. Witness 13 Hanumantha Rao says that Mr. Ramiah took two rupees from him and adding one rupee to it paid it to a cart-man from Rampura. It

is not

19

is not stated who the cart-man is. Nor is it alleged -- that the cart-man brought voters. Witness 12, Praneca - Rao says that he saw Ramiah take 12/- from Hanumantha Rao to pay Rampura people. He does not say that the money was paid. I have already stated how 23/- for a cart-- from Rampura is an absurdly high amount of hire. I cannot place any reliance on the evidence adduced by witnesses 18 and 20, which besides being discrepant and suspicious is not definite that the money was spent for voters. Hanumantha Rao is the Secretary of the Co-operative Society of which the petitioner is President. Witness 18 says that Ramayya gave him rupee one as cart-hire. I have in dealing with the charges against Mr. Bhadrappa declined to accept the evidence of this witness in regard to the alleged payment by Mr. Bhadrappa. This witness's statement as regards the payment of rupee one to him by Mr. Ramayya is uncorroborated. He says the money was paid sometime before the election.

I can-not place any reliance on his state-ent. In the result I hold that the charge of corrupt practice brought against Mr. Ramayya is not proved, and declare him duly elected.

Each party will bear his costs.

Sd/- K. V. Anantaraman,
Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District.

Copy applied for by Mr. J. Bhadrappa 6.8.27
Copy ready 8.8.27 N&B/27.
Copy delivered.
No. of words 2934
Copying fee 3-12-0
Comparing fee 0-10-0

Nseshadasalu 6/8/27
D-Sh
Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District.

19

is not stated who the sort-man is. Nor is it alle d -- that the sort man brought voters. Witness 1', Ramoo - thoo says that he can furnish this /- from somewhere to pay Tamura people. He does not say that the sum was paid. I have already stated how /- for a sort-- from Tamura is an absurdly high amount of hire. I cannot place any reliance on the evidence alleged by Witness 1 and 1', which besides being discrepant and suspicious is not definite at the most was sent for vot rs. Ramathan Iso is the secretary of the Co-operative society of which the petitioner is President. Witness 1 says that Tamura gave him rupees one as sort-hire. I am in dealing with the charges against Mr. Thadpatri decided to accept the evidence of this witness in regard to the alleged payment by Mr. Tadpatri. This witness's statement as regards the payment of rupees two by Mr. Tamura is uncorroborated. I am also not satisfied before the election.

I can not place any reliance on his statement. In the result I hold that the charge of corrupt practice brought against Mr. Tamura is not proved, and declare him duly elected.

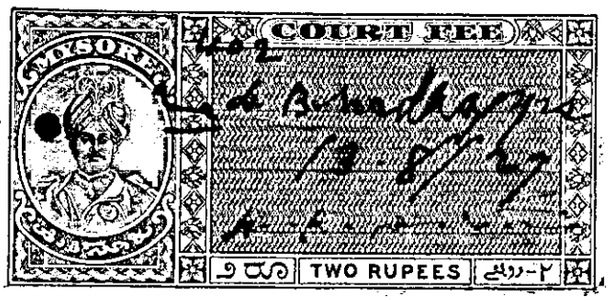
Each party will bear his costs.

(s/- .....)
District Commissioner,
Chittoor District.

"Copy"

Copy applied for by Mr. J. Ramakrishna 6/8/27
Copy ready: 6/8/27
Copy delivered: 6/8/27
No. of words 2934
Charges Rs 3-12-0
Remarks Rs 0-12-0

Ramakrishna 6/8/27
Dy. Commissioner
Chittoor District.



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
13 AUG 1927
REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY
AND
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Election Appeal No. of 27-28.

Appellant.		Respondents.
Mr.H.Bhadrappa.	Vs.	1. Mr.Gundappa,
		2. Mr.Ramiah.

****

The appellant has this day submitted an appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner Tumkur District in election Case No.1217 of 26-27 setting aside the election of the appellant from Kortagere Sub Taluk to the Representative Assembly and declaring the 2nd respondent as a member instead.

He prays that for reasons stated in the appeal memo, the Government may be pleased not to give effect to the decision of the Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur until the present appeal is disposed of.

Appellant.

Bangalore,
D/13th Aug.27.

APP. F. VI. Gl.]

21

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section RA 3-27

File No.

Seria No. 4.

No. REh 129/R. 27

Encls. 10 pages

Diary No. of letter replied to..... 11 Rel

To The Deputy Commr

Kistna Kurnool

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 192

Date of issue 11/9/27

Signed by Mr. T. Singaravelu

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith in original, for an early report with entire record of the case, petition — Regd. No. 11 D/13.8.27 (with its enclosures) presented by M. Bhadrappa, Rt Member, Adoni Lagere Taluk Appealing against the order passed by You in Election Case No. 1217 of 1926-27 over setting aside

List of enclosures.....

Co by.....

Examined by.....

his election to the Representative Assembly from Koritagere Sub-Taluk and on the ground of corrupt practice & declaring Mr. G. Ramiah, the candidate who secured the next highest number of votes at the general election held on 12.3.27 as duly elected.

I have re

20
29/8
Secretary to Govt
Law department

8/9
19.8.29

D-25/REA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
1 SEP 1927
REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY
AND
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

COURT FEE
TWO RUPEES

Before the Government of H H the Maharaja of Mysore,

Bangalore:

Appeal No of 1927-28 under the rules framed under the Representative Assembly Regulation.

Appellant:- K S Gundappa, son of Seenappa, brahmin, resident of Koratagere town, Tumkur District.

Respondent:-1. Bhadrappa, son of Hosakote Rudrappa, merchant and sowcar, residing in Chickpet, Bangalore City

2. G Ramayya, son of Sreecantiah, pleader, Koratagere, Tumkur District.

Presented by Sri C Lakshmana Rao Koratagere 19/9/27

The appellant above named begs to prefer this appeal against the order passed by the learned Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur in election case number 1217 of 1926-27 on the file of his court for the following amongst other reasons:-

1. The learned Deputy Commissioner has erred in law in declaring the 2nd respondent duly elected when he has been ex-parte, even though he had been duly served with the notice of appeal and he had even engaged a counsel who retired without even filing a written objection to the appeal memo. The appeal memo contained specific charges of having paid cart hire, and since he has not chosen to repudiate them even by means of a written statement he ought to have been deemed to have admitted the truth thereof and thus been declared disqualified and passed over . Besides the 2nd respondent is a practising pleader and knows very well the implications of being ex-parte and as such there should have been a finding against him even without any evidence having been let in by the appellant.

2. The witnesses who have spoken against the 2nd respondent

are all respectable and independent witnesses and the learned Deputy Commissioner has erred in disbelieving them. Besides the learned Deputy Commissioner has not correctly understood the evidence of the 17th witness Hanumantha Rau. The payment of Rs 3/- cart hire to a cartman does not mean that it was only for one cart and if the witness had only been asked about the details of the payment, the apparent improbability would have been cleared up.

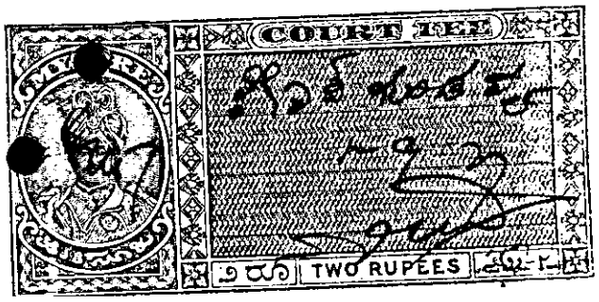
3. The appellant having clearly proved the allegations against all the respondents and having virtually succeeded in the case was entitled to his costs and the learned Deputy Commissioner has erred in not granting him the same.

In these circumstances the appellant prays that he be declared the duly elected candidate for the Koratagere Sub taluk and further that the respondents be directed to pay the costs of the appellant in this court as well as those incurred by him in the lower court.

The appellant is given to understand that some 15 voters of Rampura village voted for the 2nd respondent and as such it must be that the cart hire paid must have been for more than one cart. This will become apparent from a perusal of the votes together with the counterfoils and the voters' list. Hence appel-lant prays that the ballot box, the counterfoils book and the voters list may all be got and perused. Since it is likely that they will all be destroyed unless they are sent for or directed to be kept necessary orders may kindly be issued for preserving them.

The cppy of the order appealed against is hereto attached.

Advocate for Appellant
1-9-1927.



~~In the Court of the~~
Before the Govt of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore

Appeal CASE No. OF 1927—1928.

Appellant, ~~*Plaintiff.*~~ *Respondent,* ~~*Defendant.*

K. S. Gundappa vs. 1 Bhaorappa
2 G. Ramayya

1. I the appellant above named do by these presents retain Mr. C. Lakshmana Rao, B.A., B.L., Advocate, to appear in and conduct the above case on my behalf to judgment.

2. I further empower him to execute any decree or order that may be passed in my behalf and to receive from Court all documents, refunds and such sums of money as I may be entitled to get and to grant receipts therefor.

3. I also undertake to confirm and ratify all the legal acts done by him in so doing.

Bangalore
1. 9. 1927.

Gundappa

Accepted

C. Lakshmana Rao

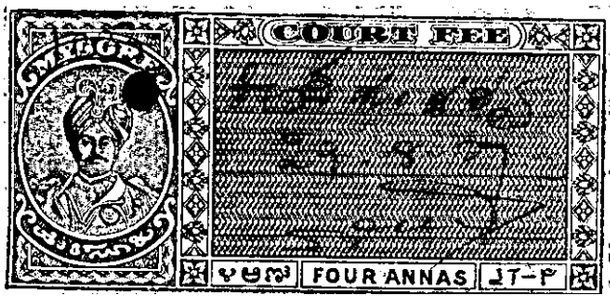
Advocate for Appellant

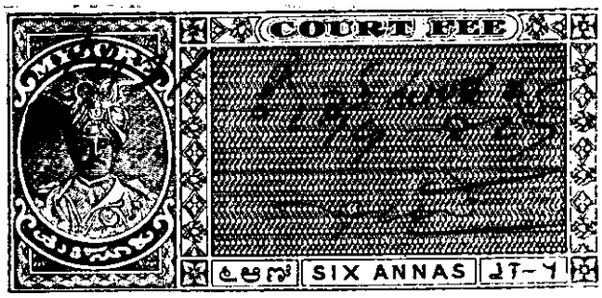
Signed before me and personally known to me.

C. Lakshmana Rao

Advocate.

1182-22 THE BANGALORE PRESS





D I S T R I C T.

Election Case Pet. No. I217/26-27

Petitioner:--

[illegible] undappa

Vs

Opponent:--

1. Mr. Bhadrappa
2. Mr. G. Ramiah.

Subject:-- Objection Petition filed by [illegible]. Gundappa, Koratagere, contesting the election to the Representative Assembly of Mr. Bhadrappa from the Koratagere Sub Taluk in that he committed corrupt practice by feeding voters and paying them cart-hire.

2. That Mr. G. Ramiah, the next candidate also committed corrupt practice.

The grounds of objections are:--

(1) The Petitioner, the opponent and 4 others -- were candidates to the Representative Assembly elections held on 12-3-1927 at Koratagere. The 1st opponent got 165 votes and the 2nd opponent got 111 votes, Petitioner got 91 votes and the other 4 candidates got less votes. The 1st opponent was duly elected.

(2) The 1st opponent committed corrupt practice in that he fed voters and also gave tiffin and cart-hire to voters and thus induced voters to vote for him.

(b) Bhadrappa's uncle Murudappa, his son Chennabasavanna, his relative Chendrasekariah and his brother Rajasekhareyya uncle of Chendrasekharaiah and Rajasekhara

Rajasekharappa, Subba Setti, Vice President and Bench -- Magistrate, Municipal Councillor Bada Hussain Sab and 1st opponent's brother and Son-in-law committed irregular practices on the polling day and also the day previous by intimidating voters and giving them false information.

Some of the above named persons stood at the entrance leading to the voting place and forcibly took -- away the petitioners' slips and substituted that of 1st opponent. They also said that they would allow voters to get in if they promised to vote for Mr. Bhadrappa.

That they went half way and told the voters as if from Gundappa that election would not take place that day and thus made the voters to return home.

(3) That the 2nd opponent also committed corrupt practice by paying cart-hire to voters.

That the petitioner prays that for the above reasons the election may be set aside and the petitioner -- declared as a candidate for the Representative Assembly.

The following witnesses were examined for the petitioner:--

1. Gundappa.
2. Narasinga Rao.
3. Seetharamiah.
4. Oblayya.
5. Muttayya.
6. Venkatappa.
7. Sivaramiah.
8. Chennappaiah.
9. Veeranna Setti.
10. Yogappa.
11. Krishnappa.
12. Chickathimma.
13. Narayana Rao.
14. Venkataramana Char.
15. Samba Sastri.
16. Chendrasekhariah.
17. Hanumantha Rao.
18. Krishna Char.
19. Veerabhadrappa.
20. Pranesa Achar.

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The following exhibits are filed on behalf of petitioner:--

1. Tiffin ticket.
2. - do -
3. - do -
4. List of supplies.

The following witnesses were examined on behalf of Opponent:--

1. Bhadrappa.
2. Srookantiah.
3. Murudappa.
4. Nanjundiah.
5. Bada Hussain Sab.
6. Basettappa.
7. Subba Setti.
8. Ramachar.
9. Sivalingiah.
10. Srikantiah.
11. Siddalingappa.

Mr. C. Lakshmana Rao for the petitioner
Mr. G. Paramanivayya for the 1st Opponent.
Mr. Chaluva Iyengar for the 2nd Opponent.

Mr. Chaluva Iyengar with-drew soon after the proceedings began, on the ground that he had no instructions.

O R D E R.

1. The Election of the 1st Opponent Mr. Bhadrappa to the Representative Assembly from the Koratagere Sub Taluk, Rural Constituency, is sought by the Petitioner to be set aside on the ground that the said Mr. Bhadrappa committed corrupt practices. The particular corrupt practices alleged by the petitioner are:

1. Intimidation to voters;
2. Payment of cart-hire;
and 3. Feeding voters.

These are corrupt practices which if proved will invalidate the Election, according to para 2 of the G.O. No. P.2400/Legis. 1228-7 dated 7th November 1928.

2. Taking the charge of intimidation of voters first, it is observed that two witnesses Obayya, 4th wit-

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4th witness for potitionor, and Muthayya, 5th witness -- have been examined.

According to the potitioner (he himself has no direct personal knowledge) those two persons were intimidated by the 1st opponent. Muthayya does not say that he was threatened by 1st opponent. Oblayya, soon after his examination by the Potitionor's counsel began, was declared to be a hostile witness and was cross- examined. Obalayya states that there was a case against his brother Hetayya in the Bench Magistrate's Court. Three or four days before the Election, witness was called to the shop of Bada Hussain Sab, Bench Magistrate, when the latter and others told him to vote for Mr. Bhadrappa. Bada Hussain Sab and others referred to his brother's case -- which was pending and said that they would have to interfere in his favour. Witness grew afraid and agreed to vote for Mr. Bhadrappa. Bhada Hussain Sab has been -- examined by Mr. Bhadrappa as his fifth witness and he denies that he sent for or threatened Oblayya. It is difficult to place much reliance on the testimony of Oblayya Oblayya says that his brother and he are not living together for the past 2 or 3 years owing to quarrels between their women folk. It is not likely that in such -- circumstances, the witness Oblayya could be coerced to vote for Mr. Bhadrappa by a threat aimed at his brother. Oblayya says that he voted for Mr. Bhadrappa and yet -- his brother was convicted. Oblayya's evidence as regards his entertainment by Mr. Bhadrappa reads theatrical. He was given coffee and tiffin in Murdappa's house in the morning at 7 on the date of Election. He went again for meals at 12 noon. Throughout the rest of the evidence, adduced

adduced by the petitioner there is no reference whatever to the coffee arrangements in Murudappa's house in the morning. Obalayya is a native of Koratagere and admits he has never before gone to Murudappa's house for meals. I can-not in the circumstances detailed above, believe his statement that he was fed morning and noon at Murudappa's house. /I hold that the charge of intimidation has not been proved.

3. As regards the charge of payment of cart-hire by Mr. Bhadrappa, there is the testimony of four witnesses Nos. 12, 13, 14 and 16. Witness No. 12, Chikka Thimma of Rampura says that he was paid ₹3/- by Mr. Bhdrappa as cart-hire to go to Koratagere. The testimony of this witness as regards payment of money is not corroborated by any one. Witness No. 13 Narayana Rao, Shanbhogue, says that witness No. 12 told him of the payment but he has no personal knowledge of it. Considering the probabilities of the case, I am unable to believe that Chikka Thimma is speaking the truth. Witness No. 13, Shanbhgoue Narayana Rao says that Chikka Thimma is not a voter, and that the khata of his lands is in his brother's name. As Chikka Thimma is not a voter, it is difficult to believe that Mr. Bhadrappa or for that matter any other candidate would waste his persuasion or his money on Chikka Thimma. The amount alleged to have been paid by Mr. Bhadrappa is ₹3/-. Rampura is only six miles from Koratagere and it is absurd to suggest that Mr. Bhadrappa would have paid ₹3/- as cart-hire for this short distance. I can not place any reliance on Chikka Thimma's evidence for

the foregoing

the foregoing reasons. Witness No. 14 Venkataramana Char says that Mr. Bhadrappa paid cart-hire of ₹1/- to one Hanumantha for having brought Yajaman Karibasayya in his cart. Witness No. 18 has been examined to corroborate what witness No. 14 has deposed. His testimony raises a doubt if Hanumantha who is alleged to have been paid rupee one at Koratagere was really present at Koratagere. Witness No. 18 says that Anjanegа drove -- Hanumantha's cart. Neither Hanumantha, the owner of the cart nor Anjanegа has been examined by the petitioner. In view of the discrepancies between the testimony on this point of the two witnesses and the non-examination of Hanumantha and Anjanegа, I cannot place any reliance on this piece of evidence. There is another payment of ₹1/- for cart-hire spoken to by Witness 16 Chandrasekhariah. Chendrasekhariah has stated that Mr. Bhadrappa paid ₹2/- as cart-hire to Saggere Nanjundiah, as a voter, taking the money from Hotel Keeper Krishnappa witness No. 11 for the Petitioner. Krishnappa has deposed that he paid ₹2/- to Mr. Bhadrappa for payment of cart-hire, though he does not say to whom the money was paid. The payment has been noted in Exhibit 4, which is a statement of transactions relating to M/. Bhadrappa which took place in Krishnappa's shop on the date of election. Saggere Nanjundiah has been examined by Mr. Bhadrappa as his fourth witness and he denies that he was paid any money by Mr. Bhadrappa for cart-hire. He admits he voted for Mr. Bhadrappa and it cannot therefore be said that his denial can completely remove the effect of Chendrasekhariah's evidence. Chendrasekhariah does not bear any personal ill will to Mr.

Mr. Bhadrappa, His statement that ₹2/- was taken from Krishnappa, witness No. 11 is corroborated by Krishnappa and is further confirmed by an entry in Exhibit 4, whose genuineness is spoken to by Krishnappa and is not challenged or disproved by Mr. Bhadrappa. In these circumstances I hold that the payment of ₹2/- as cart-hire by Mr. Bhadrappa to Nanjundiah, a voter, is proved.

4. There then remains the charge of feeding the voters. The evidence adduced under this head relates to three incidents:--

1. The supply of food to voters in Murudappa's (uncle of Mr. Bhadrappa) house,

2. The supply of provisions to prepare tiffin for voters,

and 3. The supply of tiffin to voters from one Krishnappa's shop which was located near the place of Election.

Four witnesses speak to the feeding in Murudappa's house. They are witnesses Nos. 4, 9, 16 and 19. Witnesses Nos. 4 and 9 are voters who say that they took their food in Murudappa's house. I have already stated in dealing with the charge of intimidation that I can-not place any reliance on the evidence of witness No. 4. In an Election case like this one, oral evidence adduced by the parties has to be examined and accepted with great care. Each party produces as his witnesses persons who are interested in, or have voted for him. What witnesses on one side allege, witnesses in the other side quite as hotly repudiate. Neither party yields to the other in the matter of the number of witnesses. The only safe course in such circumstances is to look to the probabilities of the case and also to the disinterested evidence available

available. I am unwilling to place any reliance on the statement of witness No. 9 that people were fed at Muradappa's house because he has behaved in an evasive manner in cross-examination and is besides one of petitioner's voters. This witness alleges that he saw Mr. Bhadrappa pay 8 annas to Woddar Thimmayya. When he was pressed in cross-examination he denied he saw the payment being made and explained that Thimma told him of the payment.

5. As regards the feeding in Murudappa's house there is the evidence of two neighbours - witnesses 10 and 19. Both of them say that arrangements were made for feeding in Murudappa's house. The latter is a voter for the petitioner, but as regards witness No. 10 there is no such circumstance. Murudappa denies that voters were fed in his house. He is Mr. Bhadrappa's uncle, and from the evidence of several witnesses for petitioner and the probabilities of the case, is interested in the 1st opponent and his success.

Mr. Bhadrappa has examined witness No. 8 Rama Char to prove that no one visited Murudappa's house on the date of Election. Considering all the evidence together-its nature and quality- I am not prepared to declare that the charge has been proved. The evidence offered by either side is full of suspicious features. I therefore hold that the charge of feeding voters in Murudappa's house is not proved.

6. Turning next to the allegation that provisions were supplied by Mr. Bhadrappa to one Bada Hussain Sab, there is the evidence of witness No. 19 Veerabhadriah - who says that Bada Hussain was given provisions from

from Murudappa's shop at the instance of Mr. Bhadrappa. Bada Hussain who is a wealthy man, and a man of standing denies he was given any provisions. It is difficult to believe why provisions should be supplied to Bada Hussain who does not own a hotel or any thing of the sort. There is no evidence adduced to show if Bada Hussain cab fed any one. The evidence adduced in this respect is unconvincing and in any case has no value as there is no proof that the provisions were used for the benefit of the voters.

7. The Petitioner alleges that Mr. Bhadrappa -- supplied his voters with tiffin from the shop of one -- Krishnappa which was located close to the place of election. Krishnappa has been examined as the eleventh witness for the petitioner. The petitioner has produced 4 documents Exhibits 1 - 4 alleging that they were given to him by Krishnappa. Krishnappa admits that he gave these documents to the petitioner. Exhibits 1 and 2 are admittedly in Mr. Bhadrappa's hand writing. Each of them is to the effect that tiffin should be supplied to 2 persons for 4 annas. The Chits are not addressed to any one by name, but it is obvious that they were addressed to Krishnappa. Mr. Bhadnappa admits this and explains that he had given the chits to four boys who had been working for him. The names of only two of the boys have been given, but even they have not been produced before the court by Mr. Bhadrappa. Exhibit 3 is not in Mr. Bhadrappa's hand-writing, but Krishnappa says that it was sent to him by Mr. Bhadrappa through a Mus-

salman boy

Musalman boy . Mr. Bhadrappa does not admit this. Exhibit 4 is a statement of tiffin sold by Krishnappa on the date of Election and charged to Mr. Bhadrappa. It was prepared on the same date and its genuineness is not -- challenged by Mr. Bhadrappa. Krishnappa has noted on it in his own hand writing that ₹1-8-0 was due to him -- from Mr. Bhadrappa, on account of tiffin supplied; ₹2/- on account of money taken by Mr. Bhadrappa to pay cart-hire, and again ₹4-13-6 on account of tiffin supplied at Mr. Bhadrappa's instance. There are other entries in -- Exhibit 4 made by Krishnappa's servant who was in charge of the shop for part of the time. Four entries for the supply of tiffin on 4 occasions for 0-4-0, 0-6-0, 0-4-0, and 0-9-6 at the instance of Murudappa (uncle of Mr. Bhadrappa) and for the supply of tiffin at Chendrasekhariah's instance on two occasions for 1-13-0 and 0-4-0 respectively. There is an entry for 0-11-0 for the supply of tiffin to Bada Hussain Sab, Subba Setti (Probably Mr. Bhadrappa's witnesses 5 and 7) and others. Exhibit 4 purports to be a statement of Mr. Bhadrappa's account and the list has got his name written on the top. The total of the supplies made has been struck and as against a sum of ₹14-7-0 due a sum of ₹10/- is credited as having been paid by Mr. Bhadrappa. The latter entry is in -- Krishnappa's hand-writing. In cross-examination, he has added that the money was actually paid into his -- hands by Shamanna, and that it was Shamanna who arranged for the supply of tiffin. There can be no doubt that

the supplies

the supplies were made for Mr. Bhadrappa and not for -- Shamanna. It is not known who this man Shamanna is nor has Mr. Bhadrappa cited him as a witness. There is no reason shown why Shamanna should suddenly find it necessary to supply tiffin for so many people. Krishnappa's evidence is clear that in regard to certain chits he questioned Mr. Bhadrappa before issuing tiffin. Some of the entries are quite clear, that the supply was made at Mr. Bhadrappa's instance. From the evidence of the witnesses of the petitioner Hurudappa and Chandrasekhariah are found to have been working for Mr. Bhadrappa, and the supplies have been charged to Mr. Bhadrappa's account. I, therefore, hold that it has been proved that Mr. Bhadrappa either by himself or by those who were working for him got tiffin supplied to people to the extent of 12-7-0. Mr. Bhadrappa's denial that he did not ask Krishnappa to supply tiffin can-not be believed in the face of Exhibit 4, and the testimony of Krishnappa. Samba Sastri, witness 15 for the petitioner says that he saw Mr. Bhadrappa giving chits to two Vysias of Holavanalli. The next question next is to whom the tiffin was supplied. Exhibit 4 shows that Bada Hussain, Subba Setti, and the doctor, all voters and the Duggenahalli people were given Tiffin. There is thus no doubt that Mr. Bhadrappa had come into an agreement with Krishnappa for the supply of tiffin to his voters, and that tiffin was so supplied to voters. The object of such supply is obviously to win over the voters.

I, therefore, hold that Mr. Bhadrappa was guilty of corrupt practice in supplying tiffin to Bada Hussain

Sab

Sab , Subba Setti, the doctor and others.

As it has been proved that Mr. Bhadrappa has been guilty of two corrupt practices viz., the payment of -- cart-hire to Saggere Manjundiah and the supply of tiffin to voters, I declare his election as invalid.

The petitioner has alleged that some voters were prevented from going into the polling room because they refused to promise those at the entrance to vote for Mr. Bhadrappa. Petitioner's witnesses 7 and 8 state that -- they were so prevented. I can-not believe their statement. They are literate persons and Shanbhogues of some standing, and it is difficult to accept their statement that little boys of 12 - 15 kept them away. Further the evidence of the Sheikdars witnesses 2 and 3 shows that there was no complaint made to them of any untoward or unusual occurrence. Neither have witnesses 7 and 8 complained to the Deputy Amildar or to the Deputy Commissioner.

On the declaration of Mr. Bhadrappa's election as invalid, the person who has secured the next highest number of votes has to be declared elected. The candidate who stands in this position in the present case is Mr. G. Ramayya, the 2nd opponent. The petitioner has alleged that Mr. Ramaiah is not entitled to be declared elected as he has paid cart-hire to voters and thereby committed a corrupt practice. The evidence adduced by the petitioner in this respect is contained in the testimony of witnesses 13, 18 and 20. Witness 13 Hanumantha Rao says that Mr. Ramiah took two rupees from him and adding one rupee to it paid it to a cart-man from Rampura. It is not

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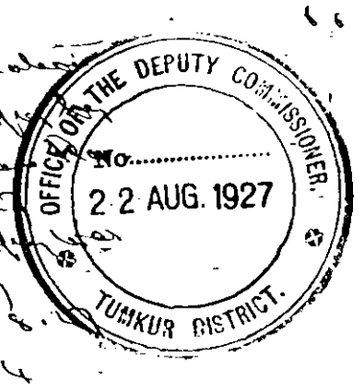
is not stated who the cart-man is. Nor is it alleged -- that the cart-man brought voters. Witness 12, Pranesa - Rao says that he saw Ramiah take 22/- from Hanumantha Rao to pay Rampura people. He does not say that the money was paid. I have already stated how 23/- for a cart-- from Rampura is an absurdly high amount of hire. I can-not place any reliance on the evidence adduced by witnesses 18 and 20, which besides being discrepant and suspicious is not definite that the money was spent for voters. Hanumantha Rao is the Secretary of the Co-operative Society of which the petitioner is President. Witness 18 says that Ramayya gave him rupee one as cart-hire. I have in dealing with the charges against Mr. Bhadrappa declined to accept the evidence of this witness in regardd to the alleged payment by Mr. Bhadrappa. This witness's statement as reagrds the payment of rupee one to him by Mr. Ramayya is uncorroborated. He says the money was paid sometime before the election.

I can-not place any reliance on his statement. In the result I hold that the charge of corrupt practice brought against Mr. Ramayya is not proved, and declare him duly elected.

Each party will bear his costs.

Sd/- K. V. Anantaraman,
Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District.



D. C. 9]

A2-302-26/27 Enclosures on file & receipt

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Dated Tumkur,...6th..September.....1927.

RA 3-27-6

FROM

K. V. ANANTARAMAN, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District,
Tumkur.

To

B. Nagappa, Esquire., Bar-at-law.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Law Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your No. R. Election 129/R.A.3-27-4 dated 1st September 1927, forwarding for report with entire records of the case, petition registered No.11 dated 13th August 1927, presented by Mr. Bhadrappa, appealing against the order of this office in Election Case No.1217 of 1926-27 setting aside his election to the Representative Assembly from Koratagere Sub Taluk etc, I have the honor to submit, herewith, the entire records of the case.

2. The enclosures received with your letter are also returned.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District.

NVK.6/9.

6/9/27

APP. F. VI. Gl.]

SUBJECT.....

Diary No. of letter replied to 25832

Section RA

File No. 3-27

Seria No. 27

No. Rel 224

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 192

Date of issue 8.10.1927.

Signed by Mr. T. S.

To Mr. H. Bhadrappa
Merchant and Sowcar,
Chikpet Bangalore City.

In reply to his petition
dated 13th August 1927 appealing
against the order of the Deputy
Commissioner, Kolar dismissing his election petition
Mr. G. Ramiah, Pleader, Kolar
praying as a member of the
Reception Committee from the
Kolar Rural Constituency
and requesting that the order
may be set aside and his
election declared valid Mr.
H. Bhadrappa is informed
that Government do not

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

over

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perusal of the records Con-
nected with the election and
enquiry leading to the Deputy
Commissioner's order and ma
careful consideration of
all the facts of the case,
are of opinion that the
Deputy Commissioner was right
in setting aside his election and
declaring M.P.G. Remiel as
duly elected. The appeal
is therefore dismissed.

By order

Sd/-

for Secretary to Govt
Law Department

Rel 225 S.G.-10-27.

Copy of the above is forwarded
to K.S. Gundappa, Karatagen
Tumkur for information with
reference to his petition dt 1.9.27

By order

for Secretary to Govt
Law department

Rel 226 S.G.-10-27.

Copy (cancelled) of the above is forwarded
to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur
for information with reference
to his Correspondence ending
with his letter No. A2-3.02-26/4 dt 6.9.27
& the records received therewith are returned.

By order

for Secretary to Govt
Law department